

Bar silver (Handy & Harmon quotation) 48 1/2—Cotton (Freight—Lynchburg) 15 1/2—Mexican pesos 15—Mexican bank notes 15—Chihuahua currency 11—Copper 14 1/2—Stocks dull.

LATEST NEWS BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

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EL PASO, TEXAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 26, 1915.

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WEATHER FORECAST.
Increasing cloudiness tonight; unsettled and colder Wednesday.

TEN PAGES TODAY

EL PASO HERALD

German reads Famine; Seizes Grains

TESTIONS TO STORE UP MEAT

\$500 TAX ON 10,000 JITNES

TO FOR HELP

TESTIONS TO STORE UP MEAT

All Stocks of Grain Are to Be Confiscated and Appor-tioned By Officials.

GERMAN ATTACK ROUTS BRITISH

Russians Invade Hungary; Pour Reinforcements Into Bukovina Province.

AMSTERDAM, Holland, Jan. 26.—Reports reached Amsterdam today that the German army is preparing a big military venture for Wednesday, emperor William's birthday.

Details of the expected campaign have not been revealed, but all the railroads of Belgium are being used exclusively for military purposes.

London, Eng., Jan. 26.—Sweeping regulations for the conservation of the food supply of Germany, including the confiscation of the grain crop, announced at Berlin, is regarded in London as the most significant item of news received today from the continent.

Berlin stated officially that this step cuts deeper into the economic life of the German people than any other measure adopted since the outbreak of hostilities and the government defers the regulations on the ground that, in order to meet the plans of Germany's enemies to starve the empire, it is necessary to make certain of a regular supply of foodstuffs until the next harvest.

The regulations, as announced by the German federal council, follow:

"All stocks of corn, wheat and flour are ordered seized by February 1.

"All business transactions in these commodities are forbidden from January 26.

"All municipalities are charged with the duty of setting aside suitable supplies of preserved meat.

"The owners of corn are ordered to report their stocks immediately whereupon confiscation, at a fixed price, will follow.

"A government distributing office for the regulation of consumption will be established, distribution being made according to the number of inhabitants.

Russians Invade Hungary.

In the war as the reported Russian invasion of Hungary by way of Bukovina is attracting interested attention in London, a special news dispatch from Budapest sets forth that after a temporary check the Russians actually had penetrated Hungary where they held the key to Josefstadt, an important strategic position.

Russian reinforcements are reported constantly arriving in Bukovina, a fact which clearly indicates, in the opinion of British observers, the intention of Russia to invade Transylvania in force.

Close in on Turks.

Petrograd reports also that the Russian army is closing in on the Turkish Black Sea flank where the Ottoman troops are described as in a dangerous plight.

From the same source comes a report that the British army in Mesopotamia has met some success while advancing on Baghdad.

German Take Strong Position.

As for the western theater, the German war office, in its statement given out this afternoon at Berlin, says two strong points of support in the possession of the English were captured by German troops Monday in a general assault on the English position near La Bassée.

The text of the communication reads in part:

"In the western theater the enemy, following his custom, placed Belgium and Westende (in Belgium) under fire Monday. A large number of the inhabitants were killed or injured by this fire, including the burgomaster of Middelkerke.

Losses Are Small.

"Our losses were small. Our troops attacked the positions which had been occupied by the English on both sides of the La Bassée canal. While the attack to the north of the canal met with complete success. In this region English positions extending over a width of 100 meters (1200 yards) were taken by our troops. Two strong points of support were captured. Two officers and 110 men were taken prisoners and one cannon and three machine guns were captured.

English Deafen Back.

"The English attempted in vain to recapture the positions which had been immediately employed for our own purposes, but they were beaten back with heavy losses. Our losses were comparatively small.

"In the eastern theater: The Russians attacked positions of our cavalry (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2).

The War At a Glance

THE German armies of the west have suddenly taken the offensive, delivering violent attacks simultaneously at several points. The German war office report today claims an important victory over British troops along the La Bassée canal, in France, just south of the Belgian border. Positions of the British army extending over about two-thirds of a mile, including two strong points of support, are said to have been taken by storm and held to the face of counter attacks. The German official statement, however, does not concede this victory to the Germans. It admits that the British made progress temporarily, but asserts that subsequently they were repulsed.

Both communications report progress for the German near Craonne, where trenches of the allies were taken and retained in part. Elsewhere, according to the French version of the fighting, the Germans were repulsed, with the possible exception of Aisne. It is said that the Germans have advanced in this region.

It is said in Berlin that Russian attacks in east Prussia were repulsed and that no important fighting occurred in central Poland. The latter statement is in contrast with Petrograd reports of severe battles west of Warsaw.

The Russian foreign minister, Sergei Sazonov, said that Russia will continue the war so long as a single soldier of her armies remains on Russian soil.

THREE BRITISH WARSHIPS SUNK.

Three British warships were sunk in the naval engagement in the North sea Sunday, Berlin now asserts. A statement issued there today says that "according to the latest information received from a British battle cruiser was sent to the bottom by a German torpedo boat and that a German submarine destroyed the destruction of the vessel.

In addition to the loss of the cruiser, as previously reported in Berlin, it is stated that two British torpedo boats were sunk and that other warships were damaged or destroyed. The British admiralty has added nothing to its original announcement that no British vessels were lost or seriously injured.

THE German government's order for the confiscation of all supplies of wheat, corn and flour is regarded as a significant indication of the economic effects of the war upon Germany. It is said officially in Berlin, however, that the action of the government, assuming conservation of foodstuffs, will make certain a plentiful supply of foodstuffs.

INVASION OF BUKOVINA.

Russia is pouring reinforcements into Bukovina, where she apparently has met with a reverse at the hands of the Austrian forces. Vienna announces that Romania will have to fight a battle in the near future, in which the Russian army is expected to be defeated.

IN THE WAR WITH TURKEY ALSO, Russia is encountering severe opposition. Although Petrograd announced that the resistance of the Turks in the Trans-Caucasus had been virtually broken on official statement says that the Turks are offering stubborn resistance, although the Russian offensive is making progress.

SHARP SHOTS SCORED IN ARABIA.

Panama, Jan. 26.—Three sharp shots have been taken in the Panama Canal today. None of the shots did any damage, but the incidents were considered as a warning of the danger of the canal.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 26.—The administration shipping bill, as revised by the senate, was reported by the committee on commerce and navigation on the measure proceeded.

HOUSE.

Debate was resumed on the agricultural appropriation bill.

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REGULATION BY STATE IS URGED BY MENDELL

Introduces Bill Providing for Tax, Bond and Municipal Supervision.

CHARGE AGAINST HUTCHINGS FAILS

Adjutant General Is Completely Exonerated by the Senate Committee.

AUSTIN, TEX., Jan. 26.—Little more than a year ago, in Austin, Texas, according to a bill introduced this afternoon in the house by representative Mendell, of Travis county.

It is estimated there are over 10,000 of these cars in operation in the leading cities of Texas.

The bill by Mr. Mendell provides for an annual tax of \$50 on each jitney car and also requires the operator or owner to give a bond in the sum of \$500.

It also provides that the city council of Texas cities shall have the right to designate the streets upon which these cars shall be operated.

Had Right to Receive Money.

After a hearing consisting most of the morning the senate committee on military affairs today unanimously adopted a resolution completely exonerating Gen. Henry Hutchings, adjutant general, from any moral turpitude or official misconduct, as was charged by Gen. Percy Foreman.

Gen. Foreman appeared before the committee and took up his charges relating to the charges against James D. Walcott, that he had been illegally removed as brigadier general of the federal government and from the state of Texas without violating the Texas laws or the federal laws.

Colquhoun Responsible.

As to the political charges made by Gen. Foreman, that he had been illegally removed as brigadier general of the guard by adjutant general Hutchings, a letter was read from Colquhoun, assuming all responsibility for the removal.

Gen. Foreman did not attend the hearing.

Seventy-five Register.

Approximately 75 representatives of varied interests or local lobbyists today registered in a book kept for that purpose in the senate. This was in accordance with the resolution adopted last afternoon in the senate requiring the registration of all persons appearing for or against pending measures.

The interests represented are oil, railroads, telephones, material men's lien law and insurance. Quite a number registered as being interested in the repeal of the Robertson insurance law, while a large delegation from Houston attended as being connected with the Texas company bill.

Texas Company Bill Considered.

The entire state today was a legislative committee No. 1, to consider the Texas company bill, asking for an extension of the corporate powers of the company. Following half an hour's consideration of preliminary matters, it was agreed to allow each side six hours to present the merits and demerits of the proposed legislation.

Hearings will begin tonight and sessions will be held only at night until the matter is disposed of.

Asked to House Cask.

The proponents and opponents of the bill had signed an agreement asking for 10 hours each. In view of the fact that the bill involves a radical change in the corporation laws of the state, a number of the senators were disposed to grant the time asked for, but the press of other matters was urged and the compromise on six hours was reached.

SHIPS COLLIDE; ONE IS SINKING.

SUNK, OTHER IS SINKING.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The steamship Washington, a freighter, carrying 100 passengers, and the big schooner Elizabeth Palmer, were in collision today off the coast of Delaware, near Cape Henlopen. Wireless messages said that the Washington was sunk and the schooner sinking. All except one man were saved.

FOURTEEN MEN PERISH WHEN YACHT COLLIDES.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Fourteen men are believed to have lost their lives when the schooner yacht Idler, owned by J. P. Jefferson of Warren, Pa., sank off the inner Diamond shoals late Monday. Life savers were unable to reach the wreck on account of the heavy wind and high seas.

Deadliest Ordnance of French Artillery



This photograph shows a 75 millimeter and an ammunition wagon of the French artillery, at Ypres. This type of ordnance has proved to be the most effective used by the French artillery, both in length of range and in deadliness of accuracy when operated by the justly famous gunners of the most important branch of the French army, the artillery.

'ECONOMY FIRST' IS NAVY POLICY

Rear Admiral Knight Points Out Alleged Deficiencies Which Threaten Tragedy.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—"Economy first," the alleged policy of the administration, has resulted in providing the United States with only 37 battleships built and building, instead of 47 which would have been the result of the efficiency club here Monday night.

Organization Inadequate.

"There can be no question that the existing organization of the navy department is inadequate and would break down under the strain of war," the rear admiral said. "A navy has one excuse for existing and only one, that it should always be ready to strike on the minute and with every element of power concentrated behind its blow for the defense of the country."

It is a singular fact that the organization of the navy department takes no account of the relation of the navy to the rest of the government, for which no arrangement is made. There are seven bureaus in the department, each with clearly defined duties, but in all the elaborate legislation creating these bureaus and defining their duties, there is not a word about the duty of keeping the navy in readiness for war or preparing plans for war, or conducting war after it begins.

There would be a certain element of comedy in the navy department, if it were not for the fact that so many elements of possible tragedy.

Division of Strategy.

"This is the last and great defect in the efficiency of the navy. It could be remedied by the creation of a division of strategy and operations, preferably not co-equal with the present bureaus, but superior to them and standing in all the elaborate legislation creating these bureaus and defining their duties, there is not a word about the duty of keeping the navy in readiness for war or preparing plans for war, or conducting war after it begins.

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Need Broader Policy.

"We need a policy broader than our present policy, and including it. This must be a national policy, dealing with both the army and the navy, and bringing the broadest statesmanship as well as the highest knowledge to bear upon the question of national defense. Its emanation must come from the highest authority in the land, executive or legislative.

"This points to a council of national defense, for the creation of which a bill is already before congress. In such a council, with the president of the United States at its head, we should have the last word in the co-ordination of the national resources for national defense.

There is much about the navy that is splendidly efficient. But as a whole it is far less efficient than it ought to be. We are lacking in that harmonious composition of the fleet which is needed to give every element of it the support it needs from other elements. We are lacking in absolutely essential facilities for the care and preservation of our ships and in an efficient organization of the personnel.

Depressing Influence on Officers.

"I ask you to picture the effect of a condition where a young officer graduating from the naval academy, full of idealism and enthusiasm, finds himself confronted with the prospect of promotion to the grade of lieutenant at the age of 22 years."

ASKS 'MOTHER' JONES TO CALL

Younger Rockefeller Surprises Woman Strike Leader, but She Accepts.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., today invited "Mother" Jones, the aged strike leader in the Colorado coal fields, to visit him and place before him all information as to the mining situation there. The invitation was accepted. It was extended by Rockefeller as he entered the room in the city hall where the federal commission on industrial relations is conducting its inquiry into the philanthropic foundations and the causes of industrial unrest.

As he walked from the door to the witness chair he saw "Mother" Jones sitting among the spectators. He stepped to her side and shook hands. "I wish you would come to see me and give me any information you have on the Colorado situation," he said.

"Mother" Jones was visibly surprised.

"That's very nice of you," she said. "I have always said that you could know but little of the condition of the workers in Colorado, and that you should hear something else beside what these big fellows tell you."

After Mr. Rockefeller took the stand, chairman Walsh read a letter written by "Mother" Jones to the federal commission, in which she said that a copy of the letter had been sent to the personal staff of John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

In the letter Mr. Walsh said that a copy of the letter had been sent to the personal staff of John D. Rockefeller, Jr. and that it had been suggested that the commission had "made an incorrect remark and has socialistic tendencies."

Mr. Walsh wrote that he hesitated to read the letter.

"I am not advocating a reorganization that would in any way reduce the authority of the secretary."

"The creation of this office would provide a policy for the navy insuring unity of effort and shaping plans toward the proper end of all our efforts—preparation for war."

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Former Provisional President Would Amalgamate with Constitutionalists.

VILLA GOING AFTER TAMPICO

Fuel Question Is Uppermost Now; Oil and Coal Both Needed By Villa.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26.—Dispatches made public at Carrancista headquarters here today say Gen. Obregon continues a victorious march toward Mexico City, having defeated Villa Zapata troops at Xicoma and Toluca, and taken two towns 50 miles northeast of the capital and that a Zapata force, advancing on Puebla, was defeated 20 miles west of that city. Gen. Carranza is quoted as telegraphing that he has not altered his "petroleum decree."

Officials here are quoted as to which decree is meant. There are several, some of which have been the subject of protest from the government. Claims as to the accuracy of Puebla are conflicting, according to other dispatches.

Fifty destitute Americans are unable to obtain employment at Tampico, are being sent back to the United States by American consular agents.

CARRANZISTAS assert that Eulalio Gutierrez, former provisional president of Mexico, is trying to amalgamate with their forces.

Local agents for Carranza claim to have advised from Veracruz that Carranza direct and that, until some agreement was reached, Obregon would continue to regard Gutierrez as an enemy and would attack him at every opportunity. Gutierrez is now negotiating directly with Obregon.

This is in contradiction to claims of Villa, who says that Obregon had reached an understanding prior to the flight of Gutierrez from Mexico City by which the two were to combine and expel Carranza, but that Carranza was still opposed to both Carranza and Villa.

Chihuahua, which is practically a suburb of Puebla, has been captured by the Carrancistas, according to Carranza's advisers, which have maintained right along that Carranza was still opposed to both Carranza and Villa.

Fuel a Leading Factor.

Fuel has become the most important factor in the Mexican situation at this time, according to Carranza's advisers and Americans arriving here from the south, this factor will govern the present campaign.

Two well organized campaigns, one with a view to securing the Sabins coal fields in Coahuila and the other planned to secure control of the Tampico oil fields, are now under way. The latter campaign will be undertaken from Aguascalientes. According to an American source, Carranza's military trains parked in the yards at Aguascalientes on Friday and there are about 20,000 men concentrated at that point ready to move east.

Villa Expects No Opposition.

Little opposition is expected from the forces of Gen. Eugenio Aguirre Benavides at San Luis Potosi in the Villa movement east. According to the American source, Villa's advisers, many of Benavides's men have already deserted him and it is not expected that he will make a stand at San Luis. East of the city the line is virtually in control of the Villistas under Gen. Carrera Torree, who is reported as having established outposts close to Tampico. The movement, therefore, should be a rapid one almost up to the port.

To Hold onto Tampico.

Carrancistas state that Tampico will be held at all costs. Many of the Yaqui Indians who were taken by Obregon to Yucatan have been recalled and are being transported to Tampico. According to Carranza's advisers, fully 2000 have been landed at the Gulf port. With the forces of Gen. Luis Caballero, the guerrilla now numbers upwards of 10,000 and is assisted by the gunboats Bravo and Progresso. It was the presence of the gunboats, the report that prevented its fall before the Carranza assaults for so many months in the Huera revolution.

Normal.

Conditions in Mexico City are normal as far as any excitement regarding the sudden change in government are concerned, according to the American source, however, it is at a standstill and every effort is being made to secure the executive officials were guilty.

Suppose you found that the executive officials were guilty. Suppose you found that the executive officials were guilty. Suppose you found that the executive officials were guilty. Suppose you found that the executive officials were guilty.

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It's Time to Begin Hustling For Real Farmers For the Valley Now